

STATES FACE WAR CRISIS

Relations Between Louisiana and Mississippi
Strained to Point of Bloodshed -- Yellow
Fever Situation Unimproved.

New Orleans, Aug. 2.—Today's report on the fever situation showed a gain in the number of deaths, but the health authorities confessed to no alarm over the situation, and said that more fatalities were to be looked for from the fact that in the past three or four days there has been sufficient increase in the number of cases to warrant expectation of heavier mortality.

There is no attempt to conceal the fact that the extent of the fever shows a serious state of affairs, but there is believed not to be any justification for the terror which seems to have spread over the country outside of New Orleans.

In the list of 42 dead, Italians number 35. The six dead today were all Italians.

Surgeon White, of the Marine Hospital service, has returned from the Mississippi coast, from which point he talked over telephone with Governor Vardaman. Dr. White said the governor had given courteous consent to the establishment of a detention camp on the Mississippi side of the line on the Louisville and Nashville road, and would arrange for admission into Mississippi points of persons from New Orleans who enter the camp and are discharged with certificates of federal surgeons. There is no longer any obstacle, therefore, to the movement of passengers through Mississippi.

Arkansas Quarantines.
Little Rock, Ark., Aug. 2.—To enforce the state quarantine guards composed of state militiamen will be placed on all trains entering the state and at all river landings.

Plague in Mexico.
Mexico City, Aug. 2.—The superior board of health reports that there are only four cases of yellow fever in the entire republic. These are in Vera Cruz and are thoroughly isolated.

Shreveport Relieved.
Shreveport, La., Aug. 2.—Official report by the board of health tonight on a case of yellow fever in detention camp here states that the patient is convalescent. There are no new cases of yellow fever here, and no suspicious cases.

Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 2.—A special to the Commercial-Appeal from Baton Rouge, La., says:

A clash between Mississippi and Louisiana authorities over the quarantine regulations is imminent. A private dispatch was received in the city today stating that Mississippi soldiers, employed as quarantine guards, had invaded Louisiana with arms and that boats were patrolling the mouth of the Rigolet's lake and Pearl river and the Louisiana coast to prevent Louisiana boats from leaving.

ED PASO SUB-POSTOFFICES
TWO HAVE BEEN AUTHORIZED ON NORTH SIDE OF RESIDENCE SECTION.

El Paso, Texas, Aug. 2.—El Paso is taking on more city air each day. The city will soon have two sub-postoffices for the accommodation of the people, who now find it inconvenient to travel to the main office since the growth of the city has spread over such a wide area.

Postmaster Olshausen, realizing the necessity for sub-stations, took up the matter with the department several months ago, and has just received authority to establish two stations in this city. One to be located on South El Paso street, in the business section, and the other will go to the north side, probably out on the Boulevard, to accommodate the large residential section hereabouts.

These sub-stations will supply stamps, sell and cash money orders, receive registered and ordinary letters and will also distribute mail to all who choose to have their letters sent through them. They will prove a great convenience to many people, and mark the growth and development of the Pass City.

ARIZONA AFFAIRS AT WASHINGTON.
Washington, D. C., August 2.—Patents have been granted as follows:

Beverly P. Herndon of Florence for railway spike.
Frank V. King of Winslow for safety signal system.
Willis Magnire of Bisbee for device for holding books open.
Frank H. Doan, Frank H. Herford and Seth E. Hazard all of Tucson have been admitted to practice before the Interior Department.
Edward C. Cordell has been appointed bookkeeper in the Reclamation Service and directed to report for duty to L. O. Hill, Roosevelt, Arizona.

WILL ASK POSSESSION

li Refused, El Tigre People
Will Call for Receiver

(Special to Review.)

Nacozari, Son., Aug. 2.—In is understood here that the party of slayers and others connected with the El Tigre mine now in this city, are en route to Moctezuma for the purpose of beginning action for the recovery of the property. From a reliable source comes the information that the plan agreed on by the Kansas City people to secure possession of the mine is in substance as follows:

The lawyers will go before the judge of the first instance in the court at Moctezuma and present for his consideration evidence, which, in the opinion of the El Tigre lawyers, is sufficiently strong to secure an order of the court giving them immediate possession of the mine.

In case the array of legal talent, which is now en route to Moctezuma, fails to convince the court of the justice of their plea for immediate possession of the property, an action will be filed asking for the appointment of a government receiver for the mine, until such time as the controversy can be settled in court.

If the judge at Moctezuma grants the prayer of the El Tigre people he will order the prefect of the district to proceed to the El Tigre mine and restore it to the possession of the El Tigre people.

The fact that the El Tigre party includes the new superintendent, bookkeepers and store clerks bears out the report that the Kansas City people expect to secure possession of the property at once.

DEATH HOVERS NEAR.

Roy Whittlesey's Condition Is Exceedingly Grave.

(Special to Review.)
Tombstone, Aug. 2.—Roy Whittlesey, the man who was shot here last week by Reslinger, hovers between life and death.

For a time last week it was thought that his condition had so improved that prospects for his recovery were more than hopeful. Since then Whittlesey has undergone change for the worse, and at this time it is exceedingly doubtful if he will recover. The thread of life may snap at any time. By the side of the man is his mother, who has devoted almost every hour to careful watching over him since his arrival from her home at Alamogordo.

A DESPERATE PRISONER

Dynamites Jail; Battles With
Guards; Kills Himself

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 2.—After dynamiting the county jail and entirely wrecking his cell in hope of being able to effect his escape, Jack Chesterfield fired six shots at jailers who attempted to restore order in the cell, and then sent a bullet crashing into his head. The wound, it is thought will prove fatal.

Chesterfield was to have been taken to the penitentiary this morning to serve three years for criminally assaulting a young girl. He had two revolvers and fired at all corners. He was barricaded and succeeded in keeping the jailers at bay until the fire department was called out and his cell flooded. It was not until he was standing in two feet of water that he gave up and shot himself.

WILL PRESERVE FOREST.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 2.—The Forest Service is preparing to plant a large area of denuded land in the new additions to the Gila River Forest Reserve near Ft. Bayard, N. M. The main purpose of the proposed planting is to preserve the water supply for the great military hospital at Ft. Bayard. A nursery nine-tenths of an acre in area has been established and a party of four men is now making a detailed study of the proposed planting sites in the reserve, in order to prepare the planting plans.

The Fort Bayard, New Mexico, forest nursery, in charge of W. R. Mattoon of the Forest Service, has just been completed. A tract nine-tenths of an acre in area has been laid out into seed beds and covered with lath shades. The most expensive part of this nursery is the necessary irrigation system, which required over 3,000 feet of iron water pipe. Hydrants are so located that every seed bed can be sprinkled with a hose, and unfailing springs at an altitude of 60 to 90 feet above the nursery furnish daily a flow of thirty to forty thousand gallons of pure water. The nursery is seeded with Western yellow pine, the species which is expected to do best in New Mexico. The purpose in this work is to reforest the Cameron Creek watershed, which supplies water to the Fort Bayard military hospital.

Money and Metals.

New York, Aug. 2.—Lead and copper, firm and unchanged; money on call easy, at 2; prime mercantile paper, 4 @ 4 1-2; silver 59 1-8.

RAILROADS

TIED UP

The Great Northern and
Northern Pacific
Suffer Heavily

STRIKERS CONFIDENT

Railroads Say They Will Fill
Strikers Places in Ten
Days--Stations Closed

St. Paul, Aug. 2.—With the telegraphers almost to a man remaining loyal to their union, chiefs and railway officials are making every effort to keep traffic moving, and the telegraphers strike on the Transcontinental systems of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific roads has taken on the aspect of a war to the finish.

Hundreds of men have gone out on both lines, necessitating the closing of scores of stations, and immense hindrance has been caused in the moving of trains.

Though limited trains and time freights by great effort has been kept almost on schedule time, efforts have practically been abandoned to maintain local freight and passenger service.

The greatest interference with schedules has been on the Idaho Division, fast trains being delayed five hours where striking operators had turned signal boards or opened the circuits.

Railway officials say tonight they are well satisfied with the situation, and that inside of ten days they will have enough men to fill the places of the strikers and maintain normal service. President Perham, of the Telegraphers union, declares that 97 per cent of the Union members are out and that they will stay out until they receive what the union officials have decided will be a square deal. Mr. Perham says that 90 per cent of the men were both station agents and telegraphers, and where these went out stations are closed in almost every instance. He states that a number of train dispatchers, while not members of the Union, went out in sympathy.

Helena, Mont., Aug. 2.—Dispatches from Montana points indicate that the strike order was generally obeyed by telegraphers on the Northern Pacific and Great Northern.

The entire Rocky Mountain division of the Northern Pacific is reported tied up by the strike.

50,000 Will Be Involved.

New York, Aug. 2.—In all probability there will be, says the World today, a national strike against the American Bridge company.

Should this strike be called more than 50,000 men will be involved. The workers attribute the trouble to the alleged employment of non-union men by the Boston Bridge company.

Longshoremen in Porto Rico
San Juan, Porto Rico, Aug. 2.—As an outcome of the longshoremen's strike for an increase of wages which has been in progress for a month, the greater part of San Juan was under control of a mob of thousands of armed men last night. The police, armed with rifles, finally secured order, but not until one man was killed and forty injured, three or four fatally.

Emperor Favors Prince Charles.
Copenhagen, Aug. 2.—Emperor William is quoted today as saying:

"If Prince Charles does not become the king, Norway will become a republic, and, of course, I prefer a monarchy, and therefore shall support the candidacy of Prince Charles."

UNEASY ABOUT THE MAYOR

MISSING MAN KNOWN TO HAVE
BEEN WORRIED BECAUSE OF
COLLATERAL HE HAD GIVEN

Paterson, N. J., Aug. 2.—Mayor Belcher, of this city, has not been seen nor heard from since yesterday afternoon and his friends fear he may have committed suicide.

The mayor has been worried by the investigation of certain collateral he had given for a loan and the report by the state banking department that the signatures on part of the collateral had been forged.

Last of Horse Car.

New York, Aug. 2.—A horse car line of the antiquated period, which has been running on Grand street for half a century went out of commission at midnight.

The horse cars will be superseded by an underground trolley.

COTTON MEN TALK

Declare Accused Agricultural
Men are Scapegoats

Washington, Aug. 2.—President Jordan and Secretary Cheatham of the Southern Cotton Growers' association today issued a statement addressed to the members of the association calling attention to the recent disclosures in the cotton statistical work in the department of agriculture, declaring that efforts are being made to divert the attention from "deficiencies" of the system itself "to the thieving propensities of a few unworthy officials," and setting forth demands to be made on congress to reform conditions:

The statement is in part as follows: "The members of the association have been apprised through to public press from day to day of the work done by the officers of the association at Washington. As a result of their charges the unreliability of the reports of the department of agriculture relating to the cotton crop has been fully disclosed and the administration of that department under its present head has been made evident. "Following these exposures efforts are now being made to divert the public attention from the main issue, which is the imperfections of the department, toward a prosecution of anybody who can be found as a scapegoat. Their punishment, even if it is accomplished, is of secondary importance as compared with reformation of the system which has made their performance possible and the purpose of this address is to secure the co-operation of the members of this association, influencing in every legitimate way a reformation of the system and a reorganization of the department."

RICHEST ARMY OFFICER QUILTS

Lieutenant Clark, Stepson of Bishop Potter, Resigns His Post.

Washington, Aug. 2.—The War Department today publishes the resignation, to take effect today, of First Lieutenant Robert S. Clark of the Ninth Infantry. It has been accepted by the President. Lieutenant Clark is a stepson of Bishop Potter of New York and is now traveling in Europe. The lieutenant was reputed to have been the wealthiest man in the army. While stationed in this city several years ago he rented the Don Cameron mansion, opposite the White House.

NEW DEVELOPMENT CO.

Make First Payment in This
City Today on Property

R. Anderson, a mining man who has been identified with Arizona and New Mexico interests for a number of years, arrived in the city last evening from his present headquarters at Hachita.

Mr. Anderson's mission in Bisbee is an agreeable one. He comes to receive a payment of \$10,000 which will be made this morning on mining claims in the vicinity of Hachita, which he has bonded to Michigan people headed by Mr. Patterson, Mr. Congdon and others who are prominently identified with Bisbee district mining enterprises.

Bonding of the property was accomplished several weeks ago, following expediting of the property by Engineer Pemberton, who is now in Michigan. Arrangements for taking over the ground were immediately made in the east. The full purchase price, of which the \$10,000 to be paid today is the first installment, is \$100,000.

It is stated that a new development company will be an immediate outgrowth of the purchase, and that extensive development will at once commence on the property. The latter is an old and well known one, which has produced in the past a good many thousands of dollars, though it has never had extensive working. There is a vast amount of ore now in sight in the workings. It is a copper property.

THE BENNINGTON EXPLOSION

REPORT WHICH GIVE PROBABLE
FINDINGS OF COURT OF
INQUIRY.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 2.—A special to the Call from San Diego says: "From an official source it is learned that the substance of the report of the Bennington court of inquiry, will find that the boiler of the Bennington exploded not because of unusually high pressure but because the metal crown sheet and bolts holding the crown sheet were 'dead' and had lost nearly all their tensile strength by reason of constant use and a failure to renew them during the past twenty years."

The court will not censure the officers of the Bennington, but will pass up the matter and responsibility to a high authority.

Arthur Harris returned yesterday from Globe, where he has been for the last several months. He states that the town is making much headway.

SLAVERY IN ALASKA

Frighful Condition of
Affairs Reported
Prevalent

CHILDREN THE VICTIMS

Unspeakable Abuses Said to
Be Practiced--Custom is
Very Deeply Rooted

Fort Wayne, Ind., Aug. 2.—That human slavery exists today under the American flag and that the United States Government is doing, and for many years has done, nothing to abolish the custom, though in direct contravention of the Constitution, is the charge made by Professor William A. Davis, Superintendent of the United States Public Schools of Unalakleet, Alaska.

Professor Davis' statement to the Republic is as follows: "At the beginning of the school year, September, 1903, I canvassed the village of Unalakleet for scholars, and to my horror and disgust I found eight little girls, ranging in age from 6 to 12 years, in slavery."

"Immediately upon making the discovery, I called the attention of the proper authorities to the fact and was assured that immediate measures would be taken to remedy the evil. That was a year and a half ago, and yet up to the present time nothing has been done officially, though, by individual effort, I have secured the release of two pitiful little creatures, who were returned to the island from whence they came and in all probability will be sent away again at the first opportunity in some other direction."

"At the present time, however, in the village of Unalakleet, with a population of not more than 500, there are no fewer than six girls in bondage as servile as that of the blacks before their emancipation, and it is safe to assume that the same condition prevails all over Alaska."

"These children are usually orphaned and are given away by those with whom they have been left by their deceased parents, as freely and with as little compunction as one in the States gives away female puppies of an inferior breed of dogs."

"They are brought here by trading schooners from various portions of the territory and as a rule are owned by white men who have native wives."

"They are treated in all respects as slaves. Their food is of the commonest, poorest kind; their clothing consists of cast-off garments, and I have seen one of these girls in midwinter wading in snow barefoot and without enough rags upon her body to hide her nakedness."

"They are not permitted to play or associate with other children or to attend school, and from every pleasant pastime that naturally belongs to childhood they are barred and excluded and compelled to do the most humiliating and degrading service."

"They are the scapegoats of the household, the patient, uncomplaining drudges upon whose defenseless, shivering bodies everyone is privileged to bestow kicks and cuffs and libitum and who, while yet on the borders of childhood are made victims of every passion and by the time adult age is reached they have fallen to the lowest depths of degradation, foul and repulsive."

"Ignorance, superstition and servitude were the prevailing conditions among the lower classes of Russia when subjects of that country first settled Alaska. Then insolvent debtors became the property of the creditors, freemen were authorized by law to sell themselves and, however bound, men could obtain their liberty only through purchase."

"So, too, when history first opened her pages to Alaska, she found the native tribes with female prisoners taken in battle and little girls bereft of parents and friends serving as slaves."

"With an inherited sentiment in favor of the enslavement of weak, oppressed and helpless human beings, both on the part of their absolute masters, the Russians, it was not to be wondered at that when this Territory passed into the hands of the United States, slavery was common, but that it should continue to exist without molestation, in spite of Article XIII of the Constitution of the United States, would be beyond my belief if I were not in plain view of its God-forsaken, wretched little victims every day."

"WILLIAM A. DAVIS,"
Principal United States Public Schools, Unalakleet, Alaska."